## NEW YORK TEGISLATURE.

THE ALBANY POLICE BILL RE PASSED IN THE SENATE. Also the Austin Bill Amending the Bacton Law The Bill to Compel Col. Waring to Wear a White Bick Suit Defeated in the Bennie, but Aferward Reconsidered.

ALBANY, April 14,-The Albany Bi-partisan Police Commission bil was the special order in the Senate this morning. The bill in its present form is an amended measure, its original having been receibed from the Governor after Mayor Thucher's reto and amended and rethe Senate to-day, after a close call of the House, by a vote of 27 o 15, Senators Pavey, Coggeshall, and G. A. Davis voting with the Democrats in the negative.

The Committeeon Miscellaneous Corporations reported adversily Senator Coffey's bill reguating telephore harges.

Senator Coffeymoved to disagree with the report, saying that there were no appearances against the bil. The companies did not appear, he said, and the must have nad a guarantee, other inside or estaids of the Legislature, that their interests would be protected.
Senator Brusi said it was time that some

legislative action be taken toward regulating elephone charge. There should be restraint to the watering of sock. Dividends must be paid on the watered stoct, and the people were oppressed by charges in ofter to make the dividends. He suggested that in investigating committee be appointed to incuire into the capitalization of the big telephon companies

Senator Maiby defended the adverse report. He said that tie gas, telephone, and electric companies were always being made the target of some one in the Legislature.

The motion to lisagree was lost, 6 to 30. The affirmative voteswere cast by Senators Brackett, Brush, Coffe, Ford, Martin, and McNulty.

Senator Coffeythen asked what had become of his bill regulating the price of gas in Brooklyn, and inquired why the committee had not reported it. Senitor Malby said the committee had no objection o reporting the bill adversely. Senator Grady't bill giving Common Councils power to order cly employees to wear uniforms and requiring heats of municipal departments in cities to wear uniforms like those ordered to be worn by their subordinates was lost—14

to 11.

Senator Grady moved to reconsider the vote, and made a long and earnest speech in favor of his bill. He said it was meant to prevent the garbing by irresponsible officials of their subordinates in uniforms which did not show official authority, but were a badge of degradation.

Senator itains said the uniforming of Col. Waring's men savet money to the taxpayers of New York, as it insured a fair day's work by the employee.

Waring's men saves money to the taxpayers of New York, as it instead a fair day's work by the employee.

Senator Grady saic that a brougham was furnished Coi. Waring with city money, and in that carriage he role around. His inspector, who sought to have shieyele, was compelled by Coi. Waring to buy the cycle from his private funds. "Coi. Waring' he added, "goes about his work decked in villian garb. Every one does not know when he is not attending to his duties. He may be seen about the fifth Avenue Hotel iny afternoon, loitering on the setteen. There he pulls political wires and fixes political joe. The subordinate is worked so that his deslictions of duty may be discovered, but his suprior is freed from that surveillance. My propoition is democratic and true to American insticts. The poor laborer employed at \$1.75 a dw is put into a livery of disgrace, talling his neighbors that his pay is from the public funds."

Senator Brackett said he would support a bill which prohibited the unipriming of public employees except in cases of secessity.

Senator Coggeshall said that honest laboring men should not be placed in such disgrace and contumely as the street ideaning men in New York city in being compeled to wear an outrageous suit of duck.

Senator Elisworth said to livery or uniform humiliates the man who hacestly wears it.

Senator Humphrey said a uniform of white for a street cleaner was ridulous.

The motion to reconsides the vote by which the bill was lost was carted—24 to 16, as follows:

Ows:
Avgs. Mesurs. Ahearn. Cante. Coffey. Cogreshall,
Festherson, Foley. Gallsgher, irady. Guy. Johnson.
Koehler. Martin. McCarren. Ickluity. Munatuger.
Nussbaum. Page. Parsons, Setbet, Sheppard, Sullivan.
Wjeman. Wilcox. and Way.—24
Roza.—Mesars. Ballantine, Brekett. Brush. Berns,
Daley. C. Davis. Elisworth. Fort, Herrison. Higgins,
Humphrey. Krum. Mullin, Hames, Stranahau. and
White—16.

motion.

The Austin bill, embracing anendments to the State Racing law, was taken up, and Senator McNuity moved to recommilit, with instructions to amend by giving trotting track associations the privileges given to the tracks for runders became

tions the privileges given to the track.

The motion to recommit waslest, 11 to 25.

Senator McNuity's amendment to fix penalties for excessive days of raing was lest viva voce. The bill was then passed 20 to 13. Messrs. Brush, Burns, Coffey, Elisworh, Higbie, Higgies, Humphrey, McNuity, Iullin, Parsons, Sheppard, Stranahan, and Witto voting in the agative. Among the bills passed were tiese:

Hisa. Senator Brush's, authorizing Brokiyn to expend \$35,000 on the Thirteenth Hegimentemory.

Mr. Austin's, giving the New York 'ark Board jurisdiction over the westerly parts of Ninety-sixth and 1924 streets, New York city.

Mr. Austin's, authorizing the issue of \$5,000,000 additional school bonds by New York city.

ASSEMBLY. In the Assembly the Lexow bil to establish a ontagious disease hospital in New York city ame up on third reading and a notion to strike ut the enacting clause was made by Mr. Finn. Mr. Austin explained that the neasure was in the interest of the poor people of New York

the interest of the poor people of New York city.

This statement was denied by Mr. Finn. It was intended to establish the insitution in the very heart of the tenement boase district. There, where the little children played, it was proposed to have ambulances ping through the streets casting the germs of decase abroad, if the rich people wanted such as institution, they should establish it among themselves.

Mr. Austin said that the sile was the best in the city, and had been selected with great care. The lives of the children would mt be placed in jeopardy, and the property around the proposed site would be improved.

The gentleman is right," interrupted the Speaker. "The Speaker is in favor of this bill, and he owns property in the immediate neighborhood."

Mr. O'Grady said the opposition to the bill was

timent.

A call for a roll call upon his motion to strike out the enacting clause was made by Mr. Finn. The motion was lost by a vote of 37 to 78, and the bill was progressed and put dewn for final consideration on Thursday.

On the second reading order the Nixon bill providing that the Hallroad Commissioners have suthority to pass upon the amount of capital stock of surface and elevated railroad corporations came up.

An amendment offered by Mr. O'Grady was adopted taking from the Commissioners the right to estimate the value of franchises, and providing that only those companies incorporated under general laws should take advantage of the act. The bill was then progressed to third reading.

large number of bills were passed, includ-Mr. Austin's providing for a Deputy Commissioner of Correction in New York city. Mr. Kompaer's compelling written proof of com-noulaw marriages in order to press claims of the marriages.

marriages.

Mr. Mcroy's, providing for the improvement of Ryan Park in New York city.
Senator Page's, porviding for the proper care of the sick to the Department of Public Charities of New York.

Benator Cantor's, providing that New York city shall pay the expenses of trials for removal from office when the one sought to be removed is successful. liuita's providing for the construction of a cover the Bronz River at Westebester avenue. bridge over the Bronx River at Name of the Bertillon Naw York city.

Mr. Wagataff a authorising the use of the Bertillon extension of criminals.

system for the thentification of criminals. system for the identification of criminata, for the figure out of Schator Canter's, prohibiting the laying out of Streets, routs, ar acquest through the land of the University of New York City.

Senator York authorising New York city to pay \$175,000 instead of \$150,000 annually to the College of the City of New York. Senator Sullivan a, compelling surface and clevated fallroads in New York to transport policemen and framewise. the City of New York. Stator Sullivan a compelling surface and elevated reads in New York to transport policemen and men free of charge.

On motion of Mr. O'Grady a call of the House was ordered on the Greenbush Hi-partisan Police bill, which had been recalled from the Governor. When the Chair handed down the bill it was amended by Mr. Anderson so that an independent party would have representation in the Board.

The bill will now take the same the Board.
The bill will now take the same course as the Albany Police bill, lying upon the desks of the members of the Assembly for three days, then being considered as amended, and going to the Schate for concurrence in amendments.

George C. Thomas Elected.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Iomesticand Foreign Missionary Society of the testaat Episcopal Church, held at the Church lissions House yesterday, George C. Thomas of Philadelphia was elected to the office of Treasther of the society to fill the vacancy in that office caused by the recent death of George Peliss, for the past eight years its Treasurer. Mr. Thomas is a member of the banking firm of Brezil & Co. of Philadelphia. He is one of the most settle men in the Episcopai Church in that city, and is noted for the liberality of his Gonations to the interests of the Church. ations to the interests of the Church.

RAPID TRANSIT BILL.

reporty Owners Protest Against the Use of Breadway Below Fourteenth Street, ALBANY, April 14 .- J. Archibald Murray of New York cits argued before the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon in favor of amending the New York City Rapid Transit bill. His amendments provide that Broadway below Fourteenth street shall be exempted from an underground railroad, and that openings on Broadway below Thirty-fourth shall be bridged, so as to allow a continuance of street traffic while the road is being built.

Mr. Murray represents Broadway property owners and merchants. He said the Rapid Transit Board intended to construct the under-ground railread on Broadway, not by tunnelling. but by excavating from the surface of the street. He said that it was not clear that the Rapid Transit Board intended to bridge these excavations so as to carry the street traffic. While the plan they have adopted so provides, still their expert engineers publicly state that the way they processe to build the railroad is to furnish no support for traffic. He thought that this question should be settled definitely by the Legislature so as to protect the property owners. He said that the damage to abuting property resulting from the taking of vauits south of Fourteenth street would be about \$9,000,000. The annual value of rentals from Chambers street to Fourteenth street was shown to be \$6,000,000. If this is diminished one-half for three or five years, the loss to property owners would be from \$9,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The damage to business will be incalculable. The business from Chambers street to Fourteenth atreet is estimated at one-half in amount of this business for three to five years will result in the bankruptcy of Broadway business houses or will drive them to new localities.

Eim street, he said, is equally available for an underground railroad from Fourteenth street to Chambers street. It is parallel to Broadway, and only 400 feet easterly therefrom, and when widened and extended under the proceedings now pending to that end, will extend from Fourteenth street to Chambers street, and will be eighty feet in width. There are no vaults to be damaged and no valuable buildings where foundations will be endangered. The ciaim that Eim street as well as Broadway will eventually be needed is unfounded. There is no necessity for an eight-track road, four tracks will move \$00,000 people a day. The cost of construction will be leastened by several millions of dollars. The location of Eim street in close proximity to Broadway renders it equally suitable for rapid transit purposes.

Letters from the Central National Bank, M. & J. Sloan, and Brooke Bros, were read in favor of the amendments proposed by Mr. Murray, Seth Low, one of the Rapid Transit Commission, argued against the amendments.

If the commission and without the Murray amendment. still their expert engineers publicly state that the way they propose to build the railroad is to

SUNDAY BARBER LAW SUSTAINED.

clare it to Be Unconstitutional, ALBANY, April 14.-Judgment was affirmed the people, respondents, against Henry J. Havnor, appellant, This was an appeal by the defendant from a judgment convicting him of violating the law, which prohibits barbers from plying their trade on Sunday. The decision, which was written by Judge Vann, sustains the law compelling barber shops in all places of the State, except New York and Saratoga, to close State, except New York and Saratoga, to close on Sunday. All the Judges concur in the decision, except Judges Gray and Bartiett, each of whom writes a dissenting opinion.

The contention of Havnor was that the law was unconstitutional, as it was clars legislation. Judge Vann holds that the law does not go beyond the limits of executive power by depriving any one of liberty or property within the meaning of the Constitution. The contention that the law is class legislation is also overruled by Judge Vann, who reaffirms on this point the remarks given in the opinion by the Appellate Division.

Judge Vann, who readirms on this point the remarks given in the opinion by the Appellate Division.

Judge Gray writes: "Regarded as an exercise of police power it cannot be justified as either necessary for the good of the society or as conductive to its welfare; and it is violative of constitutional principles in that it meatrains unduly and unequally the liberty of those engaged in a lawful business."

Judge Hartlett says that while the court has very properly held that the Christian Sabbath is one of the civil institutions of the State, and that the Legislature may regulate its observance and prevent its desecration, he thinks the case presents an instance where the lawmakers have overstepped the bounds of legitimate legislation in the alleged exercise of the police power. The claim that the work of the barber is one of necessity, peedful during the early hours of Sunday for the comfort of the community, rests upon years of practical construction of the various laws regulating the observance of the Sabbath. "I think," he concludes, "that chapter \$23, laws of 1805, is void, as violating the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and for the reason that it is not a proper exercise of the police power."

THREE MURDER CASES SETTLED.

The Court of Appeals Affirms the Conviction of Tuezkewski, Hermann, and Pustolka, ALBANY, April 14 .- The Court of Appeals toder in the first degree in the cases of Tufil Tuczkewski, Louis P. Hermann, and Charles Pustolka of New York city. in the case of Tuczkewski the opinion is written by Judge Haight, while Judge Martin was the dissenting Judge. Judge Bartlett writes the opinions the other cases, and all the other Judges concur. Tuczkewski is under sentence of death for shooting Adolf Balensifer in New York city.

Jan. 8, 1895. The defendant and his victim were partners in the baking business. The former was a Russian and came to this country in 1883. Tuczkewski became diseatisfied with the business
and resolved to sell out his share, for which he
had paid \$700. In November, 1894. Richard
Reinhold purchased the entire business, paying
to Balensifer \$500 as a partial payment. Tuczkewski sued Haiensifer for half that amount
and won the case. On Jan. 8 the two men met
to settle the matter. They quarrelled and
Tuczkewski shot Balensifer twice, killing him.
The grounds for the appeal were solely on ruillogs
of the Court.

Hermann was convicted for killing his wife by
shooting her three times on July 17, 1895, and
Pustoka for killing his wife by stabbing her
with a knife on Aug. 28, 1895. sian and came to this country in 1883. Tucz-

ELEVATED ROADS AND THE BRIDGE The Senate Committee Becides to Report Senator Page's Bill Favorably.

ALBANY, April 14.-The Hon. W. F. Sheehan appeared before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation this afternoon in behalf of the Brooklyn city surface railroads, and asked the committee to delay action and grant a hearing next Tuesday on Senator Page's bill. which authorizes the Brooklyn Bridge trustees to lease the bridge railroad to the New York and Brooklyn elevated railroads so as to form a connecting link between the elevated railroads of the two cities.

The bill was strongly advocated by Edward Lauterbach of New York city and Frederick Ullman and Hugo Hirsch of Brooklyn, who opposed delay.

Uliman and Hugo Hirsch of Brooklyn, who opposed delay.

Assistant Corporation Counsel John Proctor Clarke of New York and Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank Sperry of Brooklyn said the governments of the two cities favored the bill.

The committee, five of whom, Senators Parsons, Ford, McCarren, Sullivan, and Coggeshall, were present, unanimously agreed to report the bill favorably without reserve. Senator Parsons said that action on the request for a hearing would be decided later, as circumstances warranted.

Court of Appeals Decisions. ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.-The following decisions were handed down by the Court of Ap-

peals to-day:

Kien R. Randall and another, executors, &c., agt, the New York Elevated Rollroad Company and author, appellants: Rose Corley, expellant, agt land another, appellant, agt land another, appellants Judgments (Corle Eschange Bank of the city of New York agt. American Poeks and Trass Company, appellant-ludgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to Rose age. Total Trass Company. perent.

pole agt. Tufi Tuczkowski, appellant: People
pleury J. Havenor, appellant-Judgment af rmed.
People og rel Patrick H. Corriran agt Mayor and ommon Council of Brookive, appellant Order re ersed and writ of mandamus dismissed without

Common Coderi of mandarina diamissed without costs.

People agt. Louis P. Hermann: ame agt. Charles Pastolka—Judgment affirmed and record remitted to the Supreme Court to carry out the supreme Court of the Supreme Court to carry out the supreme Court of Supreme Supreme Court of Supreme within twenty days, that the motion is denies with \$10 costs.

Washington heit and another, appellant, agt. Americal Central Insurance Company—Motion for reargument denied with costs.

Henry A. Powell, assignes, &c., appellant, agt. John P. Schenok—Motion for leave to withdraw. Hotion to dismise his own appeal granted upon payment of \$40 costs.

NEAR 6TH AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

OUR SEACOAST DEFENCES.

THE HOUSE PROMPTLY PASSES THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL. It Anthorizes an Expenditure of \$11.384.

618 the Coming Year Neastor Squire Advocates His Bill Appropriating 540, 000,000, to Be Expended in Eight Years, WASHINGTON, April 14. The House to day passed without division, and practically without objection, the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defences. Its passage was advocated by Messrs. Hainer (Rep., Neb.). Sayors (Dem., Tex.), Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.), Livingston (Dem., Ga.), Hemenway (Rep., Ind.), and Cannon (Rep., III.), all members of the Committee on Appropriations and by Mr. Baker (Rep., N. H.). The latter criticised the committee for not going further and appropriating all the money asked by Gens. Flagler and Craighill, Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) was the only opponent of the bill, He said the money would be better spent in

building ships than in fixed batteries. The Secretary of War estimated that \$8,045, 163 could be expended in the coming year. The bill carries specific appropriations amounting to \$5,842,337, and authority is given to the Secretary of War to make contracts involving the further expenditure of \$5,542,276, making the total authorized expenditure in the bill \$11,384,013.

The following shows the aggregate amoun appropriated and authorized by contract under each subdivision of the bill, namely: Gun and mortar batteries, \$3,260,000; sites for fortifications, \$250,000; preservation and repair of fortifications, \$50,000; plans for fortifications, \$5,000; sea walls and embankments, \$17,975; torpedoes for harbor defence, \$100,000; arma ment of fortifications, \$5,502,673; proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., \$38,000; Water town Arsenal, Mass., \$43,500; Watervliet Arsensi, N. Y., \$3,105; Benecia Arsenal, Cal., \$4,500; Ordnance and Fortification Board, \$100,000; Fortress Monroe sewerage system,

In the Senate Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) spoke in support of his bill making large appropria-tions for seacoast defences. He showed that we are encircled as a nation with a chain of foreign fortresses and coaling stations impervious to attack, while our rich seacoast citie and ports, commencing at Portland, Me., and extending to San Francisco, Portland, Or., and Puget Sound all lie dominated, exposed,

and ports, commencing at Portland. Me., and extending to San Francisco. Portland. Or., and Puwet Sound all lie dominated, exposed, and helpless against the attack of any foreign power that possesses a newy. Fabulous wealth lies at the mercy of a freebooting enemy, if such shall at any time clude our small and scattered nawy. Our foreign commerce and our coasting trade are alike without harbors of refuge behind land defences. Our great dry docks and shipbuilding yards, our arms factories and powder mills near the coast are subject to easy destruction, and our own navy is without protected bases for receiving supplies and for affecting the repairs that are constantly required; and yet we plume ourselves on our diplomary.

"The bill presented by the Committee on Coast Defences," he said, "is intended to meet the wants of the nation in this respect. It has received the approval of the Secretary of War and of the chiefs of the two great departments of engineers and ordinance. If it shall be adopted, provision will be made for the construction of the fortifications necessary for the defence of the principal seacoast cities of the United States. The aggregate number of increase is 1,050. For the construction of these guns of all callbres required is 517; the aggregate number of mortars is 1,050. For the construction of these guns, emplacements, and carriages about eight years will be required and the sum of at least \$80,000,000. This sum cannot be fulficiously expended in a less time except under great stress and at additional cost to the Government; and aven in that case it will be very difficult to complete the armament in a much shorter period. It is provided in the bill that the sum of only \$10,000,000 be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904; thus the tax would be comparatively light for each year, not equalified with 'coast defence bilindness' that we have expended only the or eleven million dollars for the protection of these harbors during the same period. "I hope the bill will be adopted witho

## THE EXTRAVAGANT SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 14. - In the House to-day Mr. Bingham (Rep., Pa.) reported from the con-ferees on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill the agreement made, leaving the two Houses still apart on something over 100 of the 314 amendments made by the Senate. Mr. Bingham explained the grounds of difference, substantially as stated by Senator Cullom in the Senate yesterday. The total mount involved in the differences was \$180 .-590. He said that the increases made by the Senate, especially in the matter of its employees, were, in the judgment of the House conferees, not warranted either by the condition of business in the country or the condition of the national Treasury. He had for years seen the House stand valiantly against the policy of the Senate in the matter of the expenses of that body, but he had never seen any other the contest, leaving the Senate in control.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) - Isn't it true that the Senate has always conceded to the House per-

Senate has always conceded to the House perfect right and freedom in arranging the number and salaries of its employees?

Mr. Bingham—Oh, yes.
Mr. Hopkins—All that the Senate asks is that we shall not interfere in what might be terimed their own domestic affairs.
Mr. Bingham, continuing, said that the bill, as it passed the House, carried appropriations for salaries of employees amounting, on the average, to \$0.59 for every member of the House. As it passed the Senate the salaries for Senate employees averaged \$4,483 for every member of that body. The Senate had amended the bill by making clerks to Senators not chairmen of committees annual instead of sessional and increasing their salaries from \$100 a month to \$1,300 a year.

Mr. Hicharason (Dem., Tenn.) asked Mr. Bing-

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) asked Mr. Bing-ham whether the conferees intended to recede from their disagreement to that amendment. Mr. Bingham could not say as to that. The report of the conferees was agreed to, and a further conference on the disputed points



WITH THAT HALO OF ACE. Penury indescribable and almost fantastic has lies on the comparatively few Armenians who es caped the ferceity of the barbarous Kurds. Inde-scribable because the ground in that country produces absolutely nothing during the greater part of the ear though capable of being highly cultivated. foreover, their chief occupation rug weaving has sen taken from them, as the Kurds not only killed susands, but destroyed hundreds of froms. Fantastic is their penury, for they stored in their homes or on their backs almost priceless rugs, for which they could not find a market new, had they not hipped them to us. They are absolutely what we say genuine, time-worn Armenian Rugs, not acid

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61, 63, 65 West 23d Street (Adjoining Eden Musee.)

RIVER AND HARBOR PORK BARREL.

The Senate Will Increase by 50 Per Cent, the Amount Appropriated by the House, WASHINGTON, April 14.-An increase of \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 is to be made to the River and Harbor bill in the Senate. The Commerce Committee, now having the bill under consideration, are giving hearings in connection with new projects, which were not even dis-cussed in the House. Senator Eigins of West Virginia, who is a member of the Commerce Committee and a believer in the policy of liberal appropriations as the surest way to "good times," says he believes that the Senate vill add about \$5,000,000 to the bill and send it

back to the House, which he is confident will accept it, and he predicts that there is enough strength back of the bill in both Houses to pass strength back of the out in both Houses to pass it over the Presidential veto, if, as rumored, he will refuse to sign it.

Speaker Reel prevailed upon the River and Harbor Committee to keep the aggregate amount below \$10,000,000. It was expected that the Senate might add a million or two, but the friends of the bill in the House did not dream that the Senate would make a 50 per cent, increase.

dream that the Senate would make a 50 per cent, increase.

There was consternation among those members who are counting upon a reflection as the result of their efforts to get "a slice of the pork" out of the river and harbor barrel. When they heard that the Senate intended to pile up the amount to such a figure as to draw from the President a voto, some of them hurried over to the Senate and appealed to their friends to use their influence to prevent the bill from becoming overleaded.

It was urged that the President has quietly informed some of his intimate friends in both branches of Congress that he is opposed to river and harbor aburoprisations on general principles, and reminded them that he vetoed one River and Harbor bill and refused to give his sanction to another. The friends of the present bill say, however, that they will force it through Congress, in spite of the President's opposition.

THE VENEZUELA COMMISSION. Important Certified Documents Are Being Translated for Its Use.

WASHINGTON, April 14. The regular weekly meeting of the Venezuela Boundary Commis-sion to-day was devoted to the reading of the reports made by the various members on the sub-topics to which they were individually assigned. No action was taken, and the question of sending a member or members abroad to collect information was not discussed. It is not likely that this subject will be taken up for some time, as a mass of matter is expected It Insists on Appropriations for Clerks shortly by the Commission from the Venezuela Averaging \$4,488 for Each Senster.

Minister in Washington, which will undoubtedly prove of much value, consisting as it does of certified copies of original documents and a number of maps relating to the disputed terri-tory.

For many years the Venezuela Government

For many years the Venezuela Government has been collecting material from original sources at Rome Madrid. The Hague and London, and these documents are now being translated under the direction of Señor Andrade, the Venezuela Minister here. Their bearing on the work of the Commission is important, in view of their certified authenticity, and a number of them embrace the full text of papers from which extracts only were given in the British Blue Book presenting Lord Saliabury's side of the case.

the case.
The Commission has received from England notlication that errors existing in the Blue sook would be corrected in an additional pub-ication, which will also present the full text of locuments only partially given in the original sublication. In addition Mr. Scruggs, former dinister of the United States to Venezuela, and counsel for the United States to Venezuela, and counsel for the Venezuela Government before the Commission, bus furnished more material from Caracas, with maps of the British and Venezuela possessions, so that the Commission has a vast store of material to assist it in its de-liberations.

GUIANA GOLD MINING.

British Investors Will Go Slow Till Our Commission Is Heard from.

COLON, COLOMBIA, April 14.-Advices from Georgetown, British Guiana, show that investorsare stopping further ventures in gold mining, fearing that the decision of the American Venezuela Commission will be adverse to the territorial claims of tireat Britain. A general suspension of mining operations in the disputed territory is expected.

FINAL TRIAL OF THE INDIANA Hull, Engines, and Machinery Pound to Be

Fauttiens-Speed Excellent. WASHINGTON, April 14. The report of the Board of Naval Officers, of which Capt. B. F. Picking is senior member, appointed to conduct the final or efficiency trial of the battle ship Indiana, has been received at the Navy Department. It shows that the vessel is worthy of all the praise that has been bestowed on her. Her hull, engines, machinery, and fittings were hull, engines, machinery, and fittings were found to be faultiess. The trial took place on the voyage between Port Royal, S. C., and Norfolk, which the Indiana made in forty hours. Although run under natural draught and with four bollers only, she maintained an average speed of 13bk knots, an excellent showing for a ship designed to run 15 knots under the best conditions. The horse power developed was nearly 5,000. There was very little roll, the maximum being 20 degrees in a heavy cross sea. This trial completes the official testing of the indiana, and the percentage of the contract price retained to invested and the contract or the form of the contract of the

Two War Ships Withdrawn from Turkish Waters.

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- Two of the three war ships sent by the United States to give protection to American interests in Turkey have been withdrawn from Turkish waters, leaving the cruiser Marblehead to look out for the affairs of the missionaries. Cablegrams received at the Navy Department this morning reported the departure to-day of the flagship San Franthe departure to-day of the flagship San Francisco from Firseus, treece, and the cruiser Minneapolis from Taranto, itsly, both bound for Naples. The Minneapolis, to which Admiral selfridge will change his flag, will go to tronstead, oh the North Sea, in order that the Admiral and some of his officers may attend the coronation of the North Sea, in order that the Admiral and some of his officers may attend the coronation of the North Sea, in order that the Admiral and some of his officers may attend the coronation of the North Sea and the Charling, as representing the timies States may. The quiet de that has crisical in Armela for some months past is understood to be the reason why these vessels have been permitted to leave the Syrian cost. It is not likely, however, that they will, turn to America at present, but will remain on the European station, ready for any emergency that may arise in Turkey. No plans for their future have been made by the Navy Department.

PROPOSAL TO BRING THE NOTED RUNNERS TOGETHER NEXT FALL.

An Explicit Challenge from the New York
A. C. Bue in England To-day Bredla
Also Invited to Meet Kilpatrick Shaw
and Bradley Can Have Another Chance, What promises to be the athletic sensation of the season, if not of the decade, has at length assumed tangible shape, and if the Englishmen concerned are as willing as their challengers on this side, a startling series of international races may be looked for this fall. Although not the prime movers in the mat ter, the New York A. C. officials deserve credit for adopting and elaborating the original idea, which was for a decisive match between F. E. Bacon and Thomas P. Conneff, the premier mile runners of England and America re-

spectively.
Since Bacon failed to come here with the London A. C. team last fall, he has been restive under the comment aroused by his user. plained absence and Conneff's prowess on that memorable occasion. His mentor, E. C. Bredin, opened negotiations with Conness during the season, and the little Irishman diplomatically turned over the correspondence to the New York A. C. The enterprising officials of the latter organization took the matter up in sportsmanlike style, and the following letter on the subject is due to reach England to day:

on the subject is due to reach England to day:

E. C. Bredis, Egg., London Athletic Club, Sumford
Bridge, Fulhar recal, London.

Itsa Ein; The matter in regard to which you and
Mr. Connell of this club have been in correspondence
was laid before the Athletic Committee by him. In
answer thereto, and at the request of the Athletic
Committee I hereby issue a challenge on behalf of
this cubb for a one (1) mile matter race between
Thomas P. Connell of this cubb and F. E. Bacco of the
London Athletic Club, to be run in this city or vicinity
in September next, for a suitable trophy, this city to
pay the expenses of Mr. Bacon and one (1) attendant
from London to New York and return and for four
if this challenge theorypable, I should be happy to
receive prompt notes of the same and would be glad
to communicate with you in regard to any further
arrangements which you may consider necessary in
connection with the matter. Yours very respect
fully.

New York A. C., April 6, 1899.

The side issues are of almost as great im-

connection with the matter.

New York A. C., April 6, 1896.

The side issues are of almost as great importance to the athietic community as the principal match. Having broached the subject at all, the New York A. C. officials are not going to stop at trides, and their letter on the main question is supplemented by the following note, which explains itself:

E. C. Breath, Eng. Landon, A. C. Stanford Bridge, Fulham root, Lendon,

Dear Shu our Athletic Committee has today forwarded you a formal challenge on behalf of M. T. P. Conneff for a match race with Mr. F. E. Breon, Should the match be arranged it has ascurred to me that you would in all probability desire to accompany Mr. Bacon, and in that case we would be glad also to arrange a match below on yourself and Mr. C. H. Elipstrick for the half mile.

There have also been some rumors over here that both Mr. Shaw and Mr. Bradley would be glad also to active to the property of the case we would willingly arrange matches for them also, of course, if such a series were arranged we would expect to pay their expenses.

Hoping to hear from you favorably, believe me, yours very fruly.

Harnow S. Werks, Captain, New York A. C., April 6, 1890.

WHEELING.

College and School Riders Must Not Com

Last season bicycle riders in the leading colleges and schools frequently competed in unsanctioned races, and as a result were suspended by the L. A. W. They pleaded igno rance of the rules, so the Racing Board has issued the following warning for this year: Race meet promoters and managers of school and college track teams will note the following: Every year about this time the various colleges and schools begin to develop racing men to represent them at the intercollegiate and interscholastic outdoor games. It is customary to run off one or more trials to pick out a team. Racing throughout the United States is gov-erned by the L. A. W., and that organization requires that every track race be sanctioned. A man compe

that every track race be sanctioned. A man competing in an unaanctioned event is liable to suspension. Now, your men in particular may not care whether they are suspension in an interest of the somebody at the final meet from some other college who does care and will not allow them to ride if under suspension. The trouble occurs every year, when by a little caution it can be prevented. Remember that every event on a track, be it one or more, must be sanctioned. If you are to have any trials send for a sanction every time. For open races afects charged, but no fee is charged for a closed club or school event, but in all cases send for a sanction and save your hast years despension, which in one or more cases in a case send for a sanction and save your hast years despension, which in one or more cases in points at championship meetings.

The question of pacemaking in races and the habit of riders to loaf until the homestretch is reached in big races is bothering race meet promoters this year. William Wenzel, the Philametric this point arece, believes that he has a plan which will prevent loading. His scheme, which will likely receive a trial this epring, is an follows:

In all scratch mores at the option of the meet promoter of the recent of course of course

likely receive a trial this spring, is as follows:

In all scratch races, at the option of the meet promoter, a prize be placed for each quarter or third, according to the Irack, to be given to the first man across the tape on each lap. But a "distance" mark to be set, say fifty to seventy-five yards in a mile at the most. A man winning a lap prize must be within that distance of the whiner at the fluish, otherwise he loses the prize, the winner taking it instead as well as first prize. In this way the riders will start out preity lively for lap prizes, and at the same time it will make them so the full distance to win a lap prize, instead of dropping out and being contented with what they have won. Then again, all the men will have to rise fast if one or two start out red, ot style, because they will learn that the two riders, or more, may get the lap prizes and keep on so fast that unless the crowd keeps up it will not be able to catch the lenders. In this way there are lots able to catch the lenders. raters or more may get the sap press and keep on so fast that unless the crowd keeps up it will not be able to catch the lenders. In this way there are lots of possibilities and lots of chances for a man to use his head and four the crowd.

The prize for each lap would not have to be of much value; that is, they would be ordinary "and ries" and such things, and would not give to the rice premoters much watra exp use. The reduction of \$15 in value of prizes this year would more than pay for these prizes, for anothers. The pros, of course, would not want sundries, but canfled will hold the following races at the meeting on May 30: Quarter of a mile, scratch, professional; one mile, handlen, handlen, the mile of t

Wheeling Gossip.

The Michaux Club will move into new quarters on May 1.

on May 1.

The one-mile amateur, five-mile professional, and twenty five mile amateur championships of the N. C. U. will be held on May 30.

The Brackstreet Wheelmen have elected the following officers: President, W. F. Duming; Vice President, G. W. Kellogg; Tracsurer, M. I. Prentice, Secretary, P. C. Tapley; Captain, Charles Mayer. Secretary, P. C. Tajley, Captain, Charles Mayer,
The Mercer County Wheelmenthave arranged the
following club rims: April 19, Frinceton, 29,
Lambertviller, May B. Ricerton, 10, Ringses, 17,
Manalapin, 24, Brown's Mills: 31, Point Pleasant,
Tonoxro, April 14. The Bacing Board of the Camadian Wheelmen's Association has decided to declare
for two straight classes of racing men, amateur and
professional-and not to suitable the latter. The
Loard will remarked by pure amateurism those class
if men only whose record is above suspiction. If men only whose record is above suspicion.

The Atheus representative of the American Wheelmora cables that baper that the Lievele race between
Atheus and Marathou was won by Constantinides,
the creek amateur. The foot race over this course
was the star event of the meeting, and it too, was
win by a native. This is probably the most famous
course in Ancient Greece.

course in Antelent Greece.

Positee Sergeant Brady of Brooklyn on Monnay arrested Albert Dietz and W. H. Boynton bicycle dealers in Fulton street, for violating the Sunday law by seiling him 20 coats worth of oil to smooth up his whist. The accused pleaded guilty before Justice Haugerly in the Myrtle Avenue Court, and sentence was deferred. They have been in the habit of Keepling their places open on Sunday for the repair of wheels, and Sergealat limity a ortion was the result of compliants made by their neignbors.

complaints made by their neighbors.

Cycling News says! "Hurst, the French champion, challenged Shorland for a matrix. Hurst says that, like Shorland, he has ridden three twenty four hold reseas, and sach time in winning has broken previous recend. He has besten all comers, but would like to meet Shorland, and he offers the fing lishman to ride for either honor or for stakes up to 2,000 a side. Shorland to its all conditions, such as date, track, a.t. Shorland has declined to take up this sportsimating offer. The English crark's refusal was a source of keen disappointment to a great many cycliss here, who would have given their ours to see such a sensational match."



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfeet remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowalness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Howels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill, Small Dose. Small Price.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.

Dear Sir: You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholesale dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all the Who Retail

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking

Tobacco you buy. One bar of soap Free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or

2 oz., packages. We have notified every whole-sale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order

to-day. Yours very truly, BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.

If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

What it The teeth-from decay. saves: The gums-from softening. The pocket-money.

The breath-from impurity.



Sale of Ready Made Sheets & Pillow Cases.

Sheets,

54 x 90 inch, 33c. each. 72 x 931/2 " 42c. " 72 x 99 " 45c. " 81 x 93 1/2 " 50c. " 90 x 931/2 " 52c. " 90 x 99 " 54c.

Pillow Cases, 45 x 36 inch, 12c. each. 54 x 381/2 " 15c.

The above are made of fine Sheeting. The prices are lower than

them at any previous sale. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

it has been possible to place

T. M. STEWART, CARPET 326 7th Av.,

ACTIVE HUDSON RIVER YACHTSMEN. Any Number of Boats Already in Com-

The recent warm speil caused great rejoycing mong the members of the Columbia and Hudson River yacht clubs, whose club houses and anchorages are located on the Hudson just below the picturesque Riverside drive. At the Hudson River Yacht Club's coney little home, at the foot of Ninety-second, a score or more enthuastic yachtsmen were hard at work yesterday cleaning, scraping, painting, and rigging heir boats preparatory to launching and placing them in commission. The club has nearly

their bosts preparatory to launching and placing them in commission. The club has nearly seventy yachts enrolled in its fieet, and, according to one member, all but a few will be in commission inside of two weeks.

The first bost to go in commission was Tom Roach's 30-foot sloop Atlanta. Dr. Ranhoffer will launch his sloop Drusilla to-day, and as soon as she gets out of the way Dr. Spencer will launch his sloop Anglaise. The big derrick which is used to step masts was placed in position yesterday, which will facilitate the work of placing the fleet in commission. Frank S. Gray, one of the club members, is having a half rater built on the Sound which he expects to receive next week. Another member, William Pink, is bullding a 30-foot cabin yeach from his own designs at the foot of 106th atreet.

Albert C. Roussel's new 21-foot naphtha launch arrivoul from Tebo's yesterday. A number of men were at work overhauling and sandpapering I'aul Musterer's cabin sloop Henrietta. The big cabin sloop Mermald is also on the ways and almost ready to be launched.

The club floats will be placed in position to day, and the club's janitor will go to Morse's yard, 154th street and the Harlem River, today for a big transport boat which has been built for the accommodation of the members.

At the Columbia Yacht Club's anchorage, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth street, the cutter Moya was being palited and fitted with new standing and running rigging. She will be launched at high tide to-day. The keel sloop Camille has been rerigged and fitted with a new gaff. She has been reinfed and her spars variation dand is all ready to be launched. The cutter Sylvia is one of the most recent additions to the club fleet. Wallin & Gorman, the South Hirooklyn yacht builders, are at work on a 25-foot cabin sloop for a 73-year-old entiusiast of the name of Milier. She will be finished by the lat of June.

Courses for the Atlantic Yacht Club Races. John L. Biles, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club, has given out the course over which the yachts will sail on June 6 and 13 for the Adams and Washington trophics. The Adams the Adams and Washington trophles. The Adams prizes are for sloops and catboats and the Washing ton cup for 30-footers. The sloops and 30-footers will sail from off the club house to the bell busy off lay hidge, then to the hell busy off Robbins keef light, then to reef busy 14, and then to the starting line. The source for the catboats will be from off the club house to the tell busy off lay hidge, then to read busy No. 14, and then to the starting line. Each of these courses will be sailed twice over, and may be asilted the other way round, according to the direction of the wind.

A race is to be arranged for half-raters, and in order of the wind.

A fare is to be arranged for half raters, and in order to keep the little boats out of the way of the others the course will be from the club house to red buoy (a, then to a stake beat suchored in Gowanus Bay, and then to the club house.

The members of the Hudson lilver Vacht Club held one of their regular meetings at Beisenweber's Circle

Hotel, Fifty eighth street and highth avenue, last evening. The most important business transacted was she changing of the shape of the club's flag from the "fish tail" design, in use at the present time, to a triangular flag. No other alteration, however, was made in the flag.
Commodore Langerfeld stated that the reason for

the chauge was to make it conform more in shape with the oneshow used by other clubs. Is its old form it resembled a private signal more than a club flag.

It was also decided that the club should formally go in commission on May 1, and on that date the new flag will be sont sint for the first time. It was also decided that the club's annual regatts should be held

con after Decoration Day, the actual date to be annonneed later.

Commodore Langerfeid exhibited a new and novel form of entry blank which he amounced he would submit to the members of the New York Yacht Racing Association at their next meating. In addition to the notice of entry giving the yacht's name, owner, and salling length, there is a ladge's record appended which gives the yacht's starting, finishing, elapsed and corrected time, and time allowance as well. The bira is that from the use of this form of entry blank the results can be quickly nigured.

A NEW RECORD AT BILLIARDS.

Ives Makes a Run of #5 at Cushion Cap-roms, and Defeats Daly. Boston, April 14.—The contestants to-night in the second game of the second series of the

international billiard tournament, at Bumstead Hall, were Maurice Daly and Frank C. Ives. It was a cushion-carrom game, 300 points up.

The hall was well filled with lovers of the sport, many of whom came in the expectation of witnessing some brilliant plays, and they were not disappointed. The game resulted in a victory for Ives, but it took him fifty-four innings to complete the journey. The final

core was: Ives, 300; Daly, 250. Ives broke the record at the game with a run of 85. He played in the hardest kind of luck during the first part of the contest, and not until the seventeenth inning, when he harvested a dozen, did he exceed single figures. Half a dozen goose eggs distigured his score up to that time, while Daly, who started in with plenty of confidence.

made a good average.

The New Yorker pleased the old timors here by a run of twenty in the fourth inning, fifteen in the sixth, ten in the seventh, thirteen in the eighth, and fifteen in the ninth. His work was
of the most brilliant order.

During the first twenty-four innings Ives was
unable to make the balls roll properly. His

prospects were good for making a large run in the seventeenth inning, but he slipped up on a

prospects were good for making a large run in the seventeenth inning, but he slipped up on a massé after making twelve. He counted all right, but Daly look exceptions. When Ives sat down some one asked him if he counted. "Counted," he said, "I came near breaking it." I'ves, after a long run of all luck, pulled himself together in the tweaty-fifth luning and gathered in 41. It was the first time the spectators had a chance to see what he could do, and they appreciated it.

As the ivories cilcked incessantly Daly, who had a long lead, grew nervous, but his nerves were not too far gone for a run, and the next inning saw him pile up billiards until the marker announced that he was 25 to the kood. With the exception of 11 by Ives in the thirtieth and 14 by Daly in the same inning, small scores were made until the thirty-fifth, when Ives knocked out 20. He picked out 25 more in the fortieth limiting, and in the forty-first got the spheres rolling just right for a record run.

He collected them at the upper end of the table and began a slege of adroit nursing that was not raised until the record was put in the shade. As Ives neared the half hundred mark the spectators became breathlessly still, but when he passed it there was a tomuit. He played some astonishing position shots whenever the spheres got out of nursing territory, and kept on counting. When the record of 77, made by Sexton in the game with Schaefer in New York Dec. 10, 1881, was passed, the spectators cheered loud and long, but the applause at the record-smashing was nothing to that when here work a nothing to the same himself together in the last inning and made his total look better by a run of twenty-five. In this run he did some clever work, and many in the crowd came down to shake hands with him when the game was finished.

The highest runs were: Ives, 85; Daly, 29. Tyen's average was 5 30.54 and Daly's 4 38-53.

Incished.
The highest runs were: Ives, 85; Daly, 29.
Ives's average was 5:30-54 and Daly's 4:38-53.

Prize Dogs Among the Quakers. PHILADELPHIA, April 15. The bench show of the Philadelphia Kennel Club opened this morning in Industrial Hall. There was such a large attendance that locumotion was difficult. Although there is a great variety of classes, the entries in many of them are not large. With the exception of the few cages for toy dogs on the edges of the stages, all the rest are

benched on the main floor of the hall.

Of the big dogs the St. Bernards attract the most attention. They are divided about equally between the swiss Mountain Kennel's entry Leeds Harry, and the Hellgate Kennel's Roland, Jr., each a winner in his class and grand speci-mens of their treed.

In the puppy class a dog that attracts a great deal of attention is Befender H., ten months old, the entry of Mrs. T. J. Dewess of Riverton, N. J.

old, the entry of Mrs. T. J. Dewess of Riverton, N. J.

The entry of Great Danes is rather a small one. Marcus Antonius and Major McKinley 2d, were the winners of first and second prizes respectively.

In sporting dogs there is a good exhibit. English and irish setters being well represented. There is also a good exhibit of tordons. The display off floesian wolf hounds is equal to any ever shown in this country.

The new fad in dog down East, the Boston terrier, is the feature of the show. That the built terrier still holds a high place in public favor is attested by the big carry list in this class. Buildogs and white English terriers are also well represented.

The exhibit of coilies, while not as large as in former shows, is good one. Fox terriers seemingly keep up their head on the fancy, and there is little diminution of interest in the breed.

The Judges got to work early, and before the doors closed to high thad decided on the merits of nearly all the dogs shown.

Vachting Notes of Interest.

Admiral Bontagu has sold his 40 rater Carina to P. M. Ingits of chascow.

A. I. Bartier's flue steam yacht Sapphire is being painted, preparatory to account his commission.

John F. Phillips's shoop yacht arrow is being fitted out at Proparas & Motorwan's basin South Invokiya. out at Properse & Mathewain's traint. South with a new mind and generally overflaured in the Amantic Yacht Cibbs tastin, has botter in the Amantic Yacht Cibbs tastin, has botter a state yacht Almy will probably be the first of the the yacht new fitting out at Two in commission.

The hig schooner yacht Brandtide, which has may returned from a Sauthern critice, is anchored off the foot of Sughieth street. off the fool of augment acres, the front Learner Lectrant L. Clark of the sea Cliff Yackt Crub kas portioned the 50-70-8 table shoot bending season.

The New York Yack Cliffs is having a new float built for its East I world should already a factor, when will be one of the darket yet built.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.